

By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

1. Alif Lam Ra.¹ Telka^w (she-that-afar-it^w/those^w) (are) The تلك ءَايَنتُ ٱلْكتنب ٱلْمُسِن Book's "Aya'te," (Our'anic statements) the manifester. 2. Verily We descended it x Qur'an Arabic 2 la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you b cerebrate you^z. 3. We narrate on you^g absa'ne³ (perfecter and beautifuler) (of) the narratives by what We revealed⁴ to you^g this³ بِمُآ أُوۡحَيَٰنَاۤ إِلَٰيَٰكَ هَٰنِذَا The Qur'anx while en (albeit) youg were of before itx ٱلْقُرْءَانَ وَإِن كُنتَ مِن قَبْلهِ، surely of the ghafeleena (they who are: unaware/ignorant-/ neglectors). 4. Edh (when/since) said Yousifo (Joseph) for his father O, my father, verily I ra'ayto (I visioned in sleep-vision) eleven stars w₅ and the sun and the moon [I] saw them for me sa' jedeena (kowtowing they $^{\aleph}$). 5. Said [he]: O, my little-son⁶ let-not narrate [you^s] your^t قَالَ بَيْنُزُّ. لَا تَقْصُصُ رِءْبَاكُ عَلَٰ vision/dream [on] your t brothers, then they z إِخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُواْ لَكَ كَيْدًا إِنَّ scheme for you^g a scheme; verily the Satan for the آلشيطُنَ للإنسَانِ عَدُوٌّ مُّبيرٍ . ﴿ mankind (is) a foe⁷ manifest. 6. And like tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) yajtabey (favorably وَكَذَالِكَ يَحُتَيبِكَ رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ and directly selects) youg your Lord and teaches youg [He] of ta'awee'le (ultimate: construing/explanation/ interpretation)(of) the ahadee'the8 (dreams and their related نعْمَتُهُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ ءَالَ يَعْقُوبَ events) and concludes [He] His boon wo on you and on

Ya'aqooba's

aal'e¹⁰

(Jacob's)

(family/house/kin/chiefs-

¹ See the details in the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for commentary in this!

² That is to say: The Qur'an employs the Arabic language as its vehicle of expression, therefore, (1) the linguistic meaning of each word is the most paramount first step to consider vis-à-vis The Qur'an; (2) Also, it is pronounced, read, and written in Arabic, (3) thus, the pronunciation, the reading and the writing of The Qur'an are all consistent with the "rules" Of (i.e. grammar and the etymological conjugation) of Arabic word roots and their conjugations; (4) By implication its diction is consistent with Arabic tongue expressions! See Sections 34 and 38 of the Introduction to this Translation for more elaboration!

³ There is no English word for *in adjective sense!* Both words perfecter and beautifuler are in their adjective sense!

⁴ The word "أوحى" denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded)! And "اللسان" is fire or king! See

⁵ The word "عوکب" from a *linguistic* point of view means: *star*! Although in modern times "عوکب" = *planet*! ⁶ The word "بنّي" the *diminutive* of son, is said by way of *endearment* addressing a beloved son! ⁷ The word "بنّي" in *Arabic* is used for: (1) *singular*, (2) *plural* and (3) "*multitudinous foe*," see

⁸ The word "ahadeeth" = "أحاديث" has several meanings among them: dreams and their related events!

⁹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

¹⁰ The word "J" has many meanings, among them: (1) the family of a person, i.e. wife and children, (2) the chiefs or the notables of a family, (3) the followers of a certain leaders, (4) the distant indistinguishable human apparition! It is used to ennoble and dignify.

/ followers), as what [He] concluded it won your both	إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِشْحَاقَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمُ
fathers] ¹¹ , of before Ebraheema (Abraham) and Is-haga	إبرهيم وإحنق إن ربك عبيم
(Isaac) ¹² ; verily your ^t Lord(is) Omniscient Hakeemon ¹³ (infinite hekmah ¹⁴ Possessor).	حکیمُ ۞
7. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) [was] in Yousifa	~
(<i>Joseph</i>) and his brothers <i>Ayaton</i> ^w (<i>signs/proofs</i>) for the	 لُقَدُ كَانَ في يُوسُفَ وَإِخْوَتِهِ -
inquirers.	ءَايَنتُ لِّلسَّآبِلِينَ ۞
8. Edh (when/since) they said: surely Yousifo (Joseph) and	إِذْ قَالُواْ لَيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُ إِلَىٰ
his brother (are) lovelier to our father than us,	أَبِينَا مِنَّا وَخُنِّنُ عُصِّبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا
while we (<i>are</i>) a league; verily our father (<i>is</i>) surely in a misguidance ^x manifest ^x .	بَيْ ضَلَال مُّبِين ﴿
9. Let-kill you Yousifa (Joseph) or let-cast him you (to	وَى صَلَى اللَّهِ اللّ الْقُتْلُواْ يُوسُفَ أُو ٱطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا
another) a land, (this casting) vacates for you'b face 15	
(i.e. entity of) your father and you be from after that	عَذْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهُ أَبِيكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا مِنْ
ssa'leheena (righteous/upright people).	بَعْده ع قُومًا صَلِحِينَ 🚳
10. Said a sayer of them: let-not you ² kill <i>Yousifa</i> (<i>Joseph</i>)	قَالَ قَآبِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ لَا تَقْتُلُواْ يُوسُفَ
and let-fling him you ^z in <i>gheyaba'te</i> (<i>depression</i> / <i>depth</i>) ^w (of) the <i>jubbe</i> (well/ pit whose upper rim is not built and-	وَأَلْقُوهُ فِي غَينبَتِ ٱلْجُبِّ يَلْتَقِطُهُ
plastered or cased for use) picks him some (of) the	بَعْض ٱلسَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنتُمْ فَعِلِينَ
sayyara'te (travelers/treaders), en(if) you ^c were doers.	
11. Said they ^z : O, our father; what (<i>is</i>) for you ^g not [you^s] trust	
us over Yousifa (Joseph) while verily we (are) for him	قَالُواْ يَتَأْبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأْمَنَّا عَلَىٰ
surely na'sehoona ¹⁶ (sincere: care-renderers/counselors/	يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَنصِحُونَ ٢
<i>advisors</i>). 12. Let-[you ^s] send him with us tomorrow (so) revels	
[he] and plays [he]: and verily we (are) for him surely	أَرْسِلُهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَرْتَعُ وَيَلْعَبْ وَإِنَّا
[he] and plays [he]; and verily we (are) for him surely keepers-up ¹⁷ .	لَهُ و لَحَافِظُونَ 💣
13. Said [he]: verily I, surely saddens me that you ^z go by	قَالَ إِنَّى لَيَحْزِئُنِيَ أَن تَذْهَبُواْ بِهِـ
him and [I] fear ¹⁸ that eats him the wolf while you ^f	وَأَخَافُ أَن يَأْكُلُهُ ٱلذِّئْبُ وَأَنتُمْ
(are) a'n (regarding) him neglecters.	عَنَّهُ غَنِفِلُونَ ﴾
14. Said they ^z : <i>la'en (indeed if</i>) ate him the wolf while we	قَالُواْ لَينْ أَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّنْتُ وَنَحْنُ
(are) a league, verily we then surely (are) losers.	عُصْبَةُ إِنَّا إِذًا لَّخَسِرُونَ ﴿
(m.) w rought, terri, it directly (with 100010)	عصبه إن إدا تحسرون ال

¹¹ The word "أبويك" or its grammatical inflections all constitute an Arabic tongue expression meaning: father and mother as well as father and grandfather, father and uncle (paternal or maternal)! See !! However it must be born in mind that the word "mother" is not necessarily the begetter-mother= ", as the "mother" in Arabic tongue could mean: step-mother, nursing mother, mother who reared some one, or the aunt (paternal or maternal)! The *context* defines exactly what is meant!

¹² In Arabic tongue: the grandfather, the begetter-father as well as the brother of the father all are referred to as "father!"

[&]quot;احكيم" and "احكيم" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم"

¹⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

¹⁵ In Arabic the word "face" in addition to its literal meaning has a figurative meaning of: (1) pleasure or (2) entity!

16 The word "ינֹם־בּטָּ" = "nasehoon" is plural, masculine, subjective noun! But first the word "ינֹם־בּטַ" in "ינֹם־בּטַ" in Arabic defines and implies more than its English supposed equivalent "advised!" The Arabic "الخلص القول" = "أصحة المحافظة ا i.e. he sincerely-advised or sincerely-opined the advisee as to what is best for him! However, 'قيما فيه الخير للمنصوح in English the word "advised" mean given opinion (presumably, not necessarily) as to the best course of action the advisee should take or do! Hence, the qualifying word "sincerely" is necessary to manifest the distinction! Also

[&]quot;''may mean: sincere care-renderers, well-wishers!"

The word "'בוֹפּׁבּפׁבּי'' is rooted in "בּּבּּׁבּׁיבּ" which is to "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed)

although he was small be could keep up with the larger boys in sports!" (Emphasis is added)!

¹⁸ Linguistically the word "خفت" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew!!

15. So *lamma* (when/whence) they went by him and they concerted that (to) put him in gheyaba'te (depression-/ depth) w (of) the jubbe (a well/pit whose upper rim is not built and-plastered for use); and We [revealed]¹⁹ to him: surely [you^s] assuredly²⁰ tonabbe'o ([you^s] inform by pieceof-significant-and-availing-news) them by their matter x this while they perceive not. 16. And they zeame (to) their father esha'an (the night fall/beginning of full night's darkness) weeping they. 17. Said they^z: O, our father, verily we went racing and we left our brother enda (at/with/by) our mata'a²¹ (furnishings/chattel/or things for utility) then ate him the wolf; and not you's (are) surely believer for us, while albeit we were ssa' de geen a (always truth renderers). 18. And they came on his shirt by a false blood; said بَلْ سَوَّلِتَ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا [he]:rather lured for you your selves a matter; so a beautiful patience; and Allah (is) the musta'ano (He لٌ وَٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَا Whose help is sought) over what you^z describe²². 19. And came wa sayyaraton (travelers'/treaders'-company) w then they z sent their wa'reda (water-drawer), so [he] let down his pail; said [he]: lo, a bushraw (a pleasing-tiding) w23 this (is) a gholamon²⁴ (hoy); and they concealed him a merchandise w25; and Allah (is) Omniscient by what they work. 20. And they sold him by a paltry price, ma'adod-atan v26 (shortly countables) w; silver coins27; and they were in him of the za'hedeena²⁸ (low-estimators/ deemed him insignificant). 21. And said [he] who * [he] purchased him of Misra (Egypt) for his wife: akremi (let-be you generous and ennobling to)29 his mathwa30 (forced: long-term-abode) (with us), asa

there is no English equivalent for "karrama" = "was generous to," and that included in "karrama" is ennoblement or the endeavor to ennoble the one being treated generously. Thus, here the wife was told to be generous to him for his long term abode (مثواه) with them in their home!

29 In "مثوی" in The Qur'an overwhelmingly is joined with Hell! So, whoever is in the

"مثوى" is there by force of his/her circumstances and not by his/her choice per se! So, mathwa-abode is an obligatory one and so "forced: long-term/semi-permanent-abode" seems to me rather appropriate!

¹⁹ See footnote 3 above regarding *revealed*!

²⁰ The "التأكيد" is a juratory "ل القسم" amounting to= "التأكيد"," i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly"! 1 The word "" = "mata'an" has many meanings, among them: furnishings, chattel, things for utility!

²² The word "تصفون" rooted in "اوصف" In the Arabic tongue expression "تصفون" could mean describing the untruth, as in the Ayah: "And describe your tongues the lying" (\$16: 62)! 23 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron=ابشتر مُبَشِّر مُبُشِّر

²⁴ The word "gholamon" means (1) a male boy, (2) a young mustached boy, (3) a hireling, (4) a servant/slave.

²⁵ That is to say they concealed him as a merchandise to sell him as a slave!

²⁶ The word "ma'dodah" = "subjective noun means counted in scale of smallness (shortly countables)!

27 The word "Dirham" is the equivalent of 12 grains of silver in a silver-coin during the pre-Islamic era!

²⁸ The word "az-zahedeen" = "الزاهدين," is masculine, plural, subjective noun with no English equivalent in the

sense applicable here of "the low-estimators" i.e. they did not attach much value for him!

29 See footnote 27 of the Introduction to this Translation where there is a lengthy discussion around the fact that

(craving a deed beyond one's means/may) that [he] benefits us or *nattakhetha*³¹ (we take and make) him a child (for us); and like tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) We established³² for *Yousifa* (*Joseph*) in the land w and to teach him [We] of the aha'deethe's33 (dreams, and their related events) ta'awee'le (ultimate: construing/explanation); and Allah (is) overcomeer over His command; [and,] but most(of)the mankind not know. 22. And lamma (when/whence) [he] reached his ashuda³⁴ (prime/full mental and physical strengths) aa'taynaho (We accorded/gave him) a rule35 and knowledge; and like *tha'leka(he-that-afar-it/that)*[*We*]requite the benefactors. 23. And seduced-she him who he (was) in her house a'n (regarding) himself w; and ghalla'gha'te36 (iteratively bolted-she^y) the doors and said-she^y: havtalaka (come on you squickly/I'm ready); said [he]: a refuge³⁷ (by) Allah; verily He/he (is) my lord³⁸, ahasana ([he] who rendered meritorious-deeds for) my mathwa³⁹ (obligatory: long-termabode); verily it * not thrive the dha'lemoona⁴⁰ (injustice-

24. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) purposedshe by him and purposed [he] by her, lawla (had it not been that) [he] saw his Lord's proof^x; like tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) to divert a'n (off) him [We] the ill and the profanity w.41 verily he (is) of Our eba'de (worshippers/submitters/slaves) the mukhla'sseena⁴² (purified and saved).

doers).

25. And both raced (to) the door and rended-she his shirt from doboren (behind/rear) and alfaya (both embarrassingly/unhappily found) her master lada⁴³

31 The word "إِسَّانُ العرب from "الإَتْخَادُ" which is "إِفْتَعَالُ" for إِلْاَتْخَادُ" as stated in إِسَّانُ العرب, therefore, "إِنَّخَذُ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

The word "مكن" in "مكن" means "found" or "established!" It also means "enabled" or "empowered!" Clearly, the English word "established" does not imply or connote the same as "مكن" per se!

35 The word "حكم" =rule: possessing sound understanding effecting just judgment all around!

³⁸ That is Allah Who safeguarded him or his/her master, i.e. her husband, who was rearing him while guesting him! ³⁹ In "it is joined with Hell! So, whoever is in the

"مثوی" is there by force of his/her circumstances and not by his/her choice per se! So, mathwa-abode is an obligatory one and so "forced: long-term/semi-permanent-abode" seems to me rather appropriate!

40 The "تقالمون" = "the injustice-doer," as "الفحشاء" = "injustice!"

41 The Arabic word used is "الفحشاء" = the noun of: "فحشاء" see "forced: long-term/semi-permanent-abode" seems to me rather appropriate!

42 The Arabic word used is "الفحشاء" = "profanity" or "profaneness"

42 The word "mukhlaseen" is objective, masculine, plural noun meaning: they that were selected by Allah for purity of their genuine nature and thus were provided safety and security from any punishment!

³³ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding "ahadeeth," for more details!

³⁴ The Arabic word "ashudah"="أشده" translated as [his "prime, full strength] meaning reached the ideal age of physical and mental strengths!

The word "iterative" is used to intensify "bolted" as the Arabic is in the iterative-intensity form, "غلقت" "S³⁶ The Arabic tongue expression "معاذ الله" "E'Refuge by Allah" means the speaker says "I seek refuge in Allah for His protection against what is confronting me!"

means: vulgar or irreverent say or action, i.e. the excess of ugliness in statement or action by an entity, a person or a group, (2) or any of Allah's proscriptions, (3) or fornication (sexual intercourse between partners who are not married to each other) or adultery (voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a partner other than the lawful spouse), (3) The ugly excesses of say or action, (4) homosexuality.

⁴³ The word "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" as you can say: "لدن" thus, "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" scloser than "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" seems to indicate such closeness! See اللسان!

(directly at/by) the door; said she y: what requital قَالَتُ مَا جَزَآء مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ (should receive) whom p wanted [he] by your tamily w an ill except that (to be) [he] imprisoned or a painful torment. 26. Said [he]: she seduced me a'n (regarding) myself w; and witnessed/testified a witnesser/testifier of her family w: en(if) [was] his shirt (had been) rended from [anterior] then ssadagat⁴⁴ (she said the truth), and he (is) of the liars. أر الكندبين 🗇 27. And *en(if)* [was] his shirt (*had been*) rended from a *doboren* (*behind/rear*) then lied-she^y and he (*is*) of the وَهُوَ مِنَ الصَّندِقِينَ 🕝 ssa'deqeena (always truth renderers). قَمِيصَهُ *و* قَدَّ مِن دُبُر قالِ 28. Then *lamma* (when/whence) [he] saw his shirt (had been) rended from doboren (behind/rear), said [he]:verily it^x (is) of your wile w; verily your wile w (is) great. 29. Yousifo (Joseph): let-shun [you s] a'n (off) this x; and istaghferey⁴⁵ (let-seek forgiveness you^y) for your^y offense; verily you d were-she y of the kha'tte'eena46 (he-they wrongdoers). 30. And said women in the city^w: Azeez's (the Premier's/the ruler's) woman/wife seduces [she] her lad⁴⁷ a'n (regarding) himself^w qad (already and affirmatively) [he] (frantically) impassioned her (with) love; verily we see her in a misguidance^x manifest^x. 31. So *lamma* (when/whence) heard-she y by their machination, sent-she y to them y and prepared-she for them ^y muttakan(armed-couch-for-the-feast) and aa'tat (gave-she^y) each one-she^y of them^y a knife^w and saidshe^y (to Joseph): let-exit [you^s] on them^y; lamma they^y saw him, exalted-the ^{y m48} him and qatta'ana ⁴⁹ (iteratively cut they ym) their hands and said they m: مُرِنِّ وَقَلْنَ حِيشَ لِلَّهُ مَا hasha (transcends all imperfections) for Allah; not this " هَيذًا نَشَرًا إِنْ هَيذًآ الَّا مَلَكَ كَايِّهُ (is) a human; en (not) this except an angel ka'reemon50 (a bounty-giver and an ennobler). 32. Said she^y: so, thalekunna⁵¹ (it-that-afar-you^y all/that)^y قَالَتُ فَذَالكُنَّ ٱلَّذِي لُمَتُنَّنِي فيه whom you blamed me in him; and lagad (verily,

⁴⁴ That is she "always-truth-enforcer"= "صدق" as there is no English word for the verb" "اصدق!" as there is no English word for the verb. "اصدق!" المعافق عند "المعافق عند" "المعافق عند "المعافق عند" "المعافق عند" "المعافق عند" "المعافق عند "المعافق عند" المعافق عند "المعافق" عند "المعافق عند" المعافق عند "المعافق" عند "

⁴⁷ The word "فتی" has three distinct meanings: (1) lad/chap/fellow, i.e. a man of any age, (2) a young man taken as a servant or a supporter, (3) man of: manliness, helpfulness, pridefulness!

[&]quot;استغفري" per se! So I settled for saying: "let-seek forgiveness [yow]!"

46 The word "kha'tee'ena"="خاطِنين" he-they who had intentionally wronged; unlike the "المخطئين)" المخطئين = he-they who err unintentionally! So, here she is of the "he-they wrongdoer," not she-they wrongdoers, as if to say she is of the "kha'te'eena mankind" or progeny, " both words are masculine-gender! Also, "of" the wrongdoers intensifies her nature as wrongdoer!

⁴⁸ In "کتب التفسیر" Books of Qur'an explanation/commentary by the erudite scholars, when the women saw Yousif (Joseph) they all were deeply astonished so much so that they menstruated! For example see!!لقرطبي

⁴⁹ The word "iteratively" to intensify "cut," as the Arabic word is "قطعن" not just "قطعن" not just "قطعن"

The word "kareem" = "عريم" is a subjective, singular, masculine noun! It has no exact English equivalent, as explained in length in the Lexicon attached to this Translation! Summarily it means bounty-giver/ennobler!

⁵¹ This "thalekunna": "צׁנְצִיט" is a demonstrative pronoun made up of three distinct components: (1) the particle "ביני" = the demonstrative pronoun for near, singular, masculine, animate or the inanimate; (2) the "שׁי" = for the "afar idea;" and (3) the "بي ضمير المخاطب" for the addressee's pronoun, in this case a plural feminine addressees! There is no English

already and affirmatively) I seduced him a'n (regarding) himself w, then ista'assama⁵² ([he] affirmably safeguarded) (in abstinence/preserving his self from sin); and la'en(indeed if) not [he] does, what [I] command him, surely [he] assuredly⁵³ be imprisoned and surely assuredly be [he] of the cringelings. 33. Said [he]: O, my Lord, the prison (is) lovelier to me than what they invite me to it, and en(if) not $[You^s]$ fend a'n (off) me their y wile, assbo ([I] passionately incline) to them, and [I] be of the ja'hileena54 (they who act ignorantly or incorrectly). 34. So estajaba⁵⁵ (favorably-answered) to him his Lord, so ابَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ وَ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ [He] parried a'n (off) him their wile; verily He, He (is) كَيْدَهُنَّ إِنَّهُ مُو ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ The Sameeo⁵⁶ (The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others tohear/favorable Answerer to prayer), The Omniscient. 35. Afterwards seemed/appeared for them⁵⁷ from after

they z saw the Aya'tew (signs) surely to assuredly 58 imprison him until a while. 36. And entered with him the prison two lads⁵⁹; said

an ahado⁶⁰ (lone/any-one) (of) them both: verily I dream/vision-[me] pressing wine; and said the other: verily I dream/vision-[me] carrying atop my head bread^x eating from it^x the birds; nabbea'na (let inform us you^s by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) by its x ta'awee'le (ultimate-explanation/interpretation); verily we see youg of the benefactors.

37. Said [he]: not comes (to) you both, tta'aamon^x (wheat/edible/food-grains) * tor'zaga'nehe (it* being given victuals for sustenance to) you both except nabba'ato ([I] informed by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you both by its^x ta'awee'le(ultimate-explanation/interpretation)before that [itx] comes (to) you both; tha'lekuma⁶¹ (it-that-afar-vou-

equivalent! The best rendition I believe is: thalekuma (it-that-afar-she-you-all)! And "it" stands for the "fact" or "reality," which in fact was a far from their perception as they began accusing her of "misguidance manifest!"

⁵² See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

⁵⁵ The word "استجاب" is answered plus made available what was requested, i.e. "favorably answered!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word "Same'o" = "المُسْمِع"!"

amounting "ل القسم" = "ل" and in "اليسجننة" and in "اليسجننة" in Ayah # 35 below, all are juratory "ل القسم" amounting to= "التأكيد"," i.e. affirmation, expressed in all cases by "assuredly!"

⁵⁴ The word "جاهلين"="jaheleena" is rooted in "جهل" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in a thing contrary to reality, (3) did a thing not correct! So the "jahiloona" are they who act ignorantly or incorrectly!

⁵⁷ For "them," i.e. to the Azeez, her husband and ruler (thus, "them" either for magnanimity of the "ruler") or the ruler and his wife, to show or preserve apparent respect for his wife, as if she were not guilty, despite all the proofs to the contrary, to imprison him for a time!

⁵⁸ See footnote **51**, identical application!
⁵⁹ The word "فتيان" has three distinct meanings: (1) lad/chap/fellow, i.e. a man of any age, (2) a young man taken as a servant or a supporter, (3) man of: manliness, helpfulness, pridefulness! 60 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "!!"

⁶¹ This "thalekuma"= "ذالكما" is a demonstrative pronoun made up of three distinct components: (1) the particle "ألكما" = the demonstrative pronoun, singular, masculine, for near, animate or the inanimate; (2) the "ל' צ' = for the "afar idea;" and (3) the "ك، ضمير المخاطب" for the addressee's pronoun, in this case a twain addressees! There is no English equivalent! The best rendition I believe is: thalekuma (it-afar-you-both), the "it' standing for "this fact" or the "this

both/that) of what taught me my Lord; verily I left وَهُم بِٱلْأَخِرَةِ هُمْ كَنْفِرُونَ sect w/faith w (of) a people not believing they by Allah and they by the Hereafter w they (are) disbelievers. 38. And ettaba'a (closely-followed) I my fathers' sect w/faith w مِلةً ءَابَأُءِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ Ebraheema (Abraham) and Is-haga (Isaac) and حَنِقَ وَيُعْقُوبَ مَا كَارِبَ لَنَآ Ya'aqooba([acob); not [was] for us to partner (deities) أن نشِّركَ بٱللَّهِ مِن شَيِّء ۚ ذَٰ لِكَ مِن by Allah of a thing; tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) (is) فُضِّل ٱللهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ of Allah's munificence on us and on the mankind; كُثُرُ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُشُّكُّرُونَ [and,] but most (of) the mankind not thank they^z. 39. O, both [my]⁶² the prison's companions: are ءَأَرْ بَاكُ miscellany lords, khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) or Allah The One, The Qahha'ro (Ever/Stout Subduer). 40. Notworship you^z of lesser than/without Allah except names you z named it w you f and your fathers; not أنتُم وءَاناًؤُد Allah descended by it of an authority; en(not) the rule except for Allah; [He] commanded that not worship you^zexcept eyyaho⁶³ (indeed particularizing Him); tha'leka ذَ لكَ ٱلدينُ ٱلْقُدّ (he-that-afar-it/that) (is) [the] religion⁶⁴ the forthright; [and,]butmost(of)themankindnotknow.

41. O, both [my]⁶⁵ the prison's companions: as to an ahado⁶⁶ (lone/any-one) (of) you both so [he] avails⁶⁷ a drink (for) his lord a wine; and as to the other, so [he] (shall be) crucified; then eat the birds from his head; (had been) judged/finished⁶⁸ the matter^x (for) which x in it x tastaf'teya'ne (you both affirmably-seek situationally apt and wise opinion). 42. And said [he] to whom p [he] presumed that he

للَّذِي ظُنَّ أَنَّهُ لَا إِنَّاحٍ مُّنَّهُمَا

قُضِيَ ٱلْأُمْرُ ٱلَّذِي فِيهِ

(would be) escaper of them both: let-mention me [yous] enda (before at the presence of) your lord; then (caused) him (to) forget the Satan thekra (mention of *Joseph at*) his lord; so [he] waited in the prison a few years^w.

43. And said the king: verily I vision seven fat kine eating them^y seven aeja' fon (emaciated-leans)^w and seven green ears(of seed-bearing plants) and others "dry"; O, you the

reality." And this "fact" or "reality" is sure afar from any one, as it is from the most High, Allah SWT! And clearly the addressees are two lads, hence "you-both!"

65 See footnote **61** above regarding "my!"
66 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding """:

⁶² The word "يَصاحبَيْ" could have one or two meanings! Either "O, the twain companions," or "O, the twain, my companions!" Books of "النفسير" are not firm one or the other but both could be true!

63 The word "يَتَابِّ" = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun!

64 The word "قيم" i.e. means straight! See

⁶⁷ The word "يسقي" is rooted in is rooted in "أسقى" which is more intense than "يسقي" as "أسقى" means availed the drink for (someone), to be drunk as and when needed! See الراغب!

⁶⁸ The word "فضيي" bears dual meanings: (1) judged, or (2) finished! There is little room, if any, to incline for one or the other!

chiefs: aftoney (let-you^z situationally fittingly and wisely وخُضِر وَأَخَرَ يَابِسَنتِ opine me) [in] my dream/vision, en(if) you^c were for يَتَأْيُّا ٱلْمَلَا أَفْتُونِي فِي رِءْيَنِي إِن the dream/visions ta'aboroona (you² can interpret). 44. Said they z: adhghatho69 (confused-medley) dreams and not we by the dreams' ta'awee'le (ultimate: construing-/explanation) surely (are) knowers. 45. And said [he] who escaped of them both, and [he] recalled after an ummaton⁷⁰ (while), I ona'bbe'o ([I] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you by its ta'awee'le (ultimate-explanation/interpretation), so letsend $[me]^{71}$ you^z. 46. Yousofo(Joseph): O, you the Sseddeego⁷² (ever truth practicer) aftoneyna (let-you's situationally fittingly and wisely opine us) in seven fat kine eating them y seven aeja'fon (emaciated-leans) wand seven green ears w (of seed-bearing plants) and others w dry w; la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) I return to the mankind la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/ *perhaps*) they know they ^z. 47. Said [he]: you sow seven years w da'aban (diligently), قَالَ تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سنينَ دَأْبًا فَمَا then what harvested you^c then let-leave it^x you^z in دتُّمْ فَذَروهُ فِي سُلْبُلهِۦٓ إلَّا its ears except a little of what you eat. قَلِيلًا مَّمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ 📾 48. Afterwards ya'atee (approaches/comes) from after ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ سَبِّعُ شَدَادٌ tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) seven whard w (years), eat يَأْكُلِنَ مَا قَدَّمُتُمْ هُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا they y what advanced you^c for them except a little of what tobssenoona (fortifyingly preserve you?). 49. Afterwards ya'atee(approaches/comes) from after tha'leka ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ عَامٌ فِيهِ (he-that-afar-it/that) aamon^{w73} (year) in it x youghato (to be they revived by delightful-pasture-producing rain) the يُغَاثُ النَّاسِ وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُونَ 🗃 mankind and in it ya'asserona (press/squeeze they?). 50. And said the king: eeto (let-bring you² to) me by him; وَقَالَ ٱللِّكُ ٱنَّتُونِي بِهِ عَلَمًا جَآءَهُ so lamma(when/whence)came^x(to)him the messenger^x ٱلرَّسُولُ قَالَ ٱرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبّكَ said[he](Yousif/Joseph): let-return [you^s] to your^t lord

فَسْعَلَهُ مَا يَالُ ٱلنَّسْوَةِ ٱلَّتِي قَطْعْنَ

and then let-ask him [yous]: what the women's status,

Great Messenger and Prophet (Patriarch) Ebraheem (Abraham), (4) the title of Yousif (Joseph) in this Surah, (5) the title of Prophet Idriss (Idreess), (6) the title of the chaste Mariam (Mary), mother of Isa (Jesus), (7) title of

Abu Bakr, First Caliph, may Allah be pleased with him.

⁶⁹ The word "أضغاث" = adhghatho= plural for "ضغث" "dheghtho"= a handful/bunch of grass/firewood! And adhghatho-dreams="confused-medley of dreams" = metonymical way of saying: it is perplexing and difficult to explain clustered bunch of things.

The word "أملًا" has more than a dozen different meanings, among a while! See الهادي الهادي الهادي الهادي عنها "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى عنها" by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called "فارسلون" is omitted, for "فارسلون" which precedes the speaker's pronoun "ي" The speaker's pronoun "ي" is omitted, for "التخفيف" "alleviation, lightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي See والمسلون" (A) the title of Yearing (A) the title of Ye

⁷³ The Arabic test says "عام" but in English there is only one word to mean عام and السنة In Arabic there is "عام" and "عام" each with a difference! Here "عام" is in reference to a year with a specific significant event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "سنة" is a year with reference to a beginning of a specific month and an ending by a specific month every time all the time! As to "عول" anniversary of any special event; and "ججة" = lunar-year! Although generally all are loosely used synonymously or interchangeably! See الفوق اللغوية، لـ أبي هلال العسكري

who v gatta'a (repetitively cut) they y their hands w; verily my Lord by their wile (is) Omniscient. 51. Said[he] (the king to the women): what (was/had been) your khatt'bo (serious-matter) edh (when) [you y m] seduced y m عَن نَّفُسِهِۦ ۚ قُلُر .َ حَيْشَ لِلَّهِ مَا Yousifa (Joseph) a'n (regarding) himself^w; said they^{ym}: عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِن سُوء hasha(transcends all imperfection) for Allah; notwe knew on him of an ill; said-she y the Azeez's (premiere's) أَمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْكُنَ حَصْحَصَ woman:now has shassa 74 (probingly evidenced) the right; I ٱلْحَقُّ أَنَا رَاوَدتُّهُ عَن نَفْسِهِ seduced him a'n (regarding)himself w; and verily he وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّندِقِينَ ﴾ surely (is) of the ssa'degeena (always truth enforcers). 52. Tha'leka(he-that-afar-it/that) to know [he] (the premiere) ذَالكَ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنَّ لَمْ أَخُنَّهُ بِٱلْغَيْبِ surely I not betrayed him by the ghaybe⁷⁵ (during his وَأُنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى كَيْدَ ٱلْحَابِنِينَ absence); and that Allah not aright-guides the betrayers' slyness. 53. And not [/] absolve myself^w, verily the self^w (is) surely ammaraton (iterative orderer) w by the ill, except what لأمَّارَةُ بِٱلسُّوءِ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ رَيِّيَ ra'hema⁷⁶ (mercy-gave) my Lord, verily my Lord (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). 54. And said the king: eeto (let-bring you z to) me by him astakh'less ([I] affirmably-exclusively-single) him for myself w; so lamma (when/whence) [he] spoke (to) him, said [he]: verily you^g (are) today laday⁷⁷ (directly قَالَ إِنَّكَ آلَيُوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينَ أَمِينَ and possessively from) us makeenon78 (he who is of: status/ empowerment/long abode) trustworthy. قَالَ ٱجْعَلني عَلَىٰ خَزَآبِن ٱلْأَرْض 55. Said[*he*]:let-make me[*you*^s] over the land's treasures; verily Iam hafeedhon⁷⁹ (iterative keeper-up) omniscient. 56. And like tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) We firmly enabled/empowered80 for Yousifa (Joseph) in the land w yatabaww'o ([he] deservedly ensconces) of it w whence [he] wills; [We] betide by Our mercy w whom^p [We] will and [We] waste not a remuneration (of) the benefactors.

75 The word "الغيب" has several meanings: (1) the invisible which only Allah knows, (2) doubt, and (3) the place where it is

not known what it contains (4) anything not seen by the eye even if concludable! See اللسان

77 The word "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" as you can say: "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" thus, "عندي مال و المال اليس بقبضتك الآن" which closer spatially and

resident of stable abode, (4) a stable logging or a stable abode!

79 The word "خفظ" is rooted in "خفظ" = "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) *although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports*!" (Emphasis is added)!

80 The word "مکن" in "مکن" means "found" or "established! It also means "enabled" or "empowered!" Clearly, the English word "established" does not imply or connote the same as "مکن" per se!

⁷⁴ The word "care" means became manifest after probing into its evidence, not just became clear!

⁷⁶ The word "رحمة" in Arabic "رحمة" is unlike its English equivalent, in that "رحمة" can be conjugated into verbs of the past, present, future, active, passive, etc! As in this case, it is constructed in the past-tense for the masculine singular! There is no way to exactly render this in English per se! So the closest is to possibly say: "except what mercy-gave my Lord," thus introducing the idea of "mercy-given" which the Arabic text does not really say per se! The Arabic says, as if to say: except what mercied my Lord" which cannot be said in correct English, as there is no such word as "mercied."

more specific! So, "directly and possessively from" (us) seems to indicate such closeness! See اللمان!

78 The word "makeen" = "مكين" is a singular, masculine, subjective or objective noun, for which there is no English equivalent! The word has four distinct meanings, all seem applicable here! It means (1) a man of esteemed status, (2) he who is established and empowered to thoroughly administer and manage, (3) he who is a resident of stable abode, (4) a stable lodging or a stable abode!

57. And surely the Hereafter's "remuneration (is) khayron وَلأَجْرُ ٱلْأَخِرَة خَيْرٌ لَّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ (choicer/superior/worthier) for whom believed they a and they were yattagoona (they reverently guard not to displease Allah). 58. And came *Yousifa's* (*Joseph's*) brothers; then they جَآءَ إِخْوَةُ يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُواْ عَلَيْهِ entered on him; so [he] knew them while they (were) وَهُمْ لُهُ مُنكُرُونَ 📾 for him munkeroona (not recognizers). 59. And lamma (when/whence) [he] furnished them by their furnishment said [he]: eeto (let-bring you² to) me by a brother for you^b of yourⁿ father; do not¹⁶⁰ see نُ أَسِكُمْ أَلَا تُرُورِ ٠٠ you^z surely I fulfill¹⁶¹ the measure and I am khayro (choicer/superior/worthier) (of) the hospitality-givers. 60. Then en(if) not ta'ato (come to) me by him then no فَإِن لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِ عَلَا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ measure for you'b endey (by my rule) and let-not near $[me]^{162}$ you^z. عندي وَلَا تَقْرَبُونِ 📆 61. Said they z: we shall induce a'n (regarding) him his father and verily we surely (are) doers. 62. And said [be] for his lads: let-make you their لفتُننه آجِعُلُوا بضاعَتُهُمْ في merchandise in their saddlebags, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) they know it wif they z transposed 163 to their family, wla'allatheyreturn theyz. 63. So lamma (when/whence) returned they z to their رَجَعُواْ إِلَىٰ أبيهم قَالُواْ father said they^z: O, our father (had been) disallowed يَتَأْبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا ٱلْكَيْلُ فَأَرْسِلَ of us the measure, so let-send [yous] with us our مَعَنَآ أَخَانَا نَكُتَا ۗ وَانَّا لَهُر brother, [we] measure and verily we (are) for him surely keepers-up 164 64. Said [he]: do [I] trust youb on him except as that I قَالَ هَلْ ءَامَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كُمَا (had) trusted you b on his brother of before; then, Allah (is) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) keeperup 165 and He (is) arhamo (more merciful) (of) the ra'heemeena (multitudinous mercy-givers). 65. And *lamma* (when/whence) opened they their mata'a¹⁶⁶ (furnishings/chattel/or things for utility) they found their merchandise w ruddat (had been forthwith-returned-she y) to them; said they^z: O, our father what (more) do we quest; this (is) it "; Our merchandise w ruddat to us; and nameero ([we] obtain [wheat-grain lay-up provision] أَهْلُنَا وَنُحَظَ أَخَانَا وَنَزْدَادُ

for) our family wand [we] keep-up¹⁶⁷ our brother and

Clearly this "ألا" is the "ألا" is the "ألا" is the "ألا" for urging or desiring, i.e. promoting the action of the following verb!

161 The word "وفي" from "ألففاء" "إللهاء" meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! So, "أوفي" means I endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation and fulfill it!

¹⁶² The letter "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى عنها" by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى عنها " which precedes the speaker's pronoun "اي" The speaker's pronoun "و" in "و" is omitted, for "التخفيف" " alleviation, lightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)! See

¹⁶³ The word "افالبو" "they" transposed," means they betook themselves returning!

164 The word "خفظ" is rooted in "خفظ" which is to "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) *although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports*!" (Emphasis is added)! احافظ 165 Ibid, except for

¹⁶⁶ The word "ביש" = "mata'an" has many meanings, among them: furnishings, chattel, things for utility!

¹⁶⁷ Ibid, except for "أحفظ"

11 سورة هود 11 عمورة على 11 عمورة

nazdado¹⁶⁸ ([we] further-augment) a camel's measure, tha'leka(he-that-afar-it/that)(is) an easy measure.

كَيْلَ بَعِيرٍ ۖ ذَٰ لِكَ كَيْلٌ يُسِيرٌ ﴿

66. Said [he]: never [I] send him with youb until ta'atoney (you accord/grant me) a mawtheqan¹⁶⁹ (ratified-covenant) from Allah that assuredly¹⁷⁰ ta'ato'nanney (come you to me) by him, except if (to be) besieged [by] you s; so lamma (when/whence) they gave him their mawtheqa (= mawtheqan), said [he]: Allah over what we say (is) Custodian.

67. And said [he]: O, my sons let-not enter you^z from a one door; and let-enter you^z from miscellany (separate) doors; and not I enrich¹⁷¹ a'n (regarding) you^b from Allah of a thing; en (not) the rule except for Allah, on Him I trusted and on Him so surely let trust the trusters.

وَقَالَ يَنبَىٰ لَا تَدْخُلُواْ مِنْ بَابِ
وَحِدٍ وَادْخُلُواْ مِنْ أَبْوَابٍ مُّتَفَرَّقَةٍ ﴿
وَمَاۤ أُغْنِى عَنكُم مِّرِ ﴿ اللهِ مِن شَيْءٍ
إِن ٱلْحُيْكُمُ إِلَّا لِللهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ
فَلْيَتَوَكُلُ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿

68. And *lamma* (*when/whence*) entered they^z from whence ordered them their father not [was] enriching *a'n* (regarding) them of Allah a thing except a need (concern) in Ya'aqooba's (Jacob's) self^w [he] satisfied it^w; and verily he (is) a knowledge possessor for what We taught him; [and,] but most (of) the mankind not know.

وَلَمَّا دَخُلُواْ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمْرَهُمْ أَبُوهُم مَّا كَانَ يُغْنِى عَنْهُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ إلَّا حَاجَةً في نَفْس يَعْقُوبَ قَضَلِهَا ۚ وَإِنَّهُ لَذُو عِلْمِ لِمَا عَلَّمْنِهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

69. And *lamma* (*when/whence*) they ^z entered on *Yousifa* (*Joseph*), [*he*] lodged to him¹⁷² his brother (*and*) said [*he*]: verily I am your ^t brother; so let-not [*you* ^s] anguish/sorrow by what they ^z were working.

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُواْ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَكَ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ قَالَ إِنِّى أَنَاْ أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْتَهِسٌ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

70. Then lamma(when/whence) [he] furnished them by their furnishment, he emplaced the seqa'ya'te(drink-goblet^w) in his brother's saddlebag; afterwards proclaimed a proclaimer: O, you ^y the aero (caravan carrying wheat-/food-grains) ^wverily you ^b(are) surely thieves.

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازهِمْ جَعَلَ أَلَسِّقَايَةَ فِي رَحْل أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنً أَيْتُهَا ٱلْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَرقُونَ مَا

71. Said they while they forwardly-advanced on them: what (*are*) you missing.

قالُوا وَأَقَبَلُوا عَلَيْهِم مَّاذَا تَفْقدُونَ ﴿

72. Said they z: we (are) missing sso'wa'ax173 (drinking/-measuring goblet) (of) the king; and for whom [he] came by it x a camel's load and I am by it x a claimer/-guarantor.

قَالُواْ نَفْقِدُ صُوَاعٌ ٱلْمَلِكِ وَلِمَن جَآءَ بِهِ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا بِهِ وَزَعِيمٌ ٢

¹⁶⁸ The word "نزداد" implies greater intensity, and اللغ says it is "البلغ" So further is prefixed for this purpose!

That is they would further-increase their gain by getting additional load for their brother!!

¹⁶⁹ Ratification by open declaration and oath!

170 The "التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly!"

171 The word "غني" has double meanings: (1) enrich, (2) suffice! But "enrich" includes suffice and not vice versa! As "enrich" makes rich or richer, makes fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding whereas "suffice" meets the present needs of a specific task! Hence "enrich" is superior!

¹⁷² Embraced him, i.e. by way of greeting him!
173 The word "وسفاية" could be masculine or a feminine gender! It is masculine as "سفاية" and a feminine as "سفاية" = (giving/supplying-of-water)»! See الكر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي

11 سورة هود 11 عمورة على 11 عمورة

73. Said they^z: ta-Allahey¹⁷⁴ (by Allah) lagad (verily, already عَلَمْتُم مَّا حِئْنَا الأرض and affirmatively) knew you^c not came we to corrupt in the land and not we were thieves. 74. Said they z: then what (is) his requital, en (if) you c were liars. 75. Said they": his requital (is) who [it*] (the king's goblet) (had been) found in his saddlebag, so he (is) his requital¹⁷⁵; like tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) requite كذالك [we] the dha'lemeena¹⁷⁶ (injustice-doers). 76. So [he] began by their chattel before his brother's chattel; afterwards ista'khrajaha¹⁷⁷ ([he] affirmablyproduced it w) from his brother's chattel; like tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) We schemed for Yousifa (Joseph); not [was] [he] to take his brother in the king's religion (Law) except that/if Allah wills; [We] raise ranks w (of) whom p [We] will; and above every a knowledge possessor (is) an omniscient. 77. Said they^z: en(if) [he] steals, so qad (already and affirmatively) stole his brother of before; so asarraha (secretly-kept it") Yousifo (Joseph) in himself and not disclosed/flashed it to them; said [he]: you (are) eviler place/post, and Allah (is) knowinger by what you^z describe¹⁷⁸ 78. Said they^z: ya'ayyoha (O, you^s) the Azeez (Master) verily for him (is) a father shaykhan (aged) big/old; so lettake [yous] an ahadana¹⁷⁹ (lone/any-one of us) (in) his stead; verily we see you^g of the benefactors. 79. Said [he]: Allah's refuge w180 that [me] take except whom^p we found our *mata'a*¹⁸¹ (furnishings/chattel-/or things for utility) endaho (in his possession); verily we (are) then surely dha'lemoona¹⁸² (injustice-doers). 80. Then lamma (when/whence) istay'aso¹⁸³ (affirmed-despair they z) from him, they z detached na'jeyan¹⁸⁴ (secretly-

.74

¹⁷⁴ The word "ta-Allahey" is made up of two distinct components: the "ta" and "Allahey!" The "ta" is "ألقسم" =a "jurative particle," in English it's equivalent to "by" in the sense of: "in the name of;" and "Allahey" is "Allah" grammatically inflected because of the prepositional genitive particle "ta!"

¹⁷⁵ According to their customary Law, whoever was convicted of thievery he is taken as a slave!

[&]quot;the injustice-doers," as "الظلم" = "the injustice-doers," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

¹⁷⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter • when added to a word!

¹⁷⁸ The word "تصفون" rooted in "اوصف" In the Arabic tongue expression "تصفون" could mean describing the untruth, as in the Ayah: "And describe your tongues the untruth" (S16: 62)!

The word "

"i" is a proper noun for whomever it is suitable to be addressed, be it a singular, a plural, a masculine or a feminine! See

"It means: (1) a unique one, i.e. unlike any other, (2) a lone, that stands apart from others! (3) Literally one! However, in English "lone" is singular, standing alone! So, to keep the concepts of "

"iau" and "lone" simultaneously transliteration seems to be a must! The applicable "

"iau" will or should be obvious from context where it appears!

¹⁸⁰ The expression "Allah's refuge w" is Arabic tongue expression meaning: I refuge by Allah = I shall refrain from doing the wrong thing by Allah's help!

¹⁸¹ See footnote 20 above regarding "mata'a!"

[&]quot;182 The "نظامون" = "the injustice-doers," as "الظام" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

[&]quot;affirmed despair, not "يئسوا" = "despaired!" = "طيئسوا" = "despaired!"

mutually-conferees); said their elder: have not known you that your father qad (already and affirmatively) [he] took on you^b a mawthegan (ratified-covenant) from Allah and of before when of farrattom185 (had-remiss you^c) in Yousifa (Joseph); so never [I] leave the land^w until allows me my father, or rules Allah for me; and He(is) khayro (choicer/superior/worthier) (of) the rulers. 81. Let-return you^z to yourⁿ father then let-say you^z: O, our father; verily your t son stole; and not we witnessed except by what we knew; and we were not for the invisible keepers-up¹⁸⁶. 82. And let-ask [yous] the village which we were in it and the aero(caravan carrying wheat/food-grains) which which agbalana (we forwardly-advanced) in it^w; and verily we surely (are) ssadegeena (always truth enforcers). 83. Said [he]: rather lured-she^y for you^b yourⁿ selves^wa matter; so comely patience; asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that/may) Allah to ya'ateyaney (bring to me) by them together; verily He, He(is) The Omniscient The Hakeemo¹⁸⁷ (infinite hekmah¹⁸⁸ Possessor). 84. And [he] diverted a'n (off) them and said [he]: alas, my sorrow over Yousifa (Joseph); and whitened-she ym189 his both eyes w from the sadness, while he (was) ka'dhee-mon¹⁹⁰ (unrelenting suppressor of his grief). 85. Said they²: ta-Allahey¹⁹¹ (by Allah); tafta'o¹⁹² (recurrentlycease not [you^s]) remember [you^s] Yousifa (Joseph) until be [you^s] haradhan (degenerate/self-inflected debasement) or be[you^s] of the ha'lekeena (ones that have perished/expired). 86. Said [he]: verily only [I] complain my bathth (ultimate-grief) and my sadness to Allah and [I] know from Allah what not know you^z. 87. O, my sons: let-go you^z then tahasaso (let-inquire you^z

as "خلص" (as "خلص" thus, "خلص الرجل من القوم، أي اعتزلهم و خرج عنهم و منهم="خلصوا" in "خلص" The word from a group); and the word "أبجياً" is an adverbial, derived from "اتناجى" = that is he had secretly and mutually counseled! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي and الهادي!

185 The word "farratta" = "فَرَطْتُم" in "فَرَطْتُم" is best described by the word "remiss" which is an adjective and all its

synonyms are also adjectives as expected! But "فَرَطتم" and "فَرَطتم" all are verbs in the past tense! So I chose "had-remiss!"

by all your senses) of Yousifa (Joseph) and his brother;

¹⁸⁶ The word "مافظين" is rooted in "عفظ" which is to "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" *Merriam Webster's Dictionary* puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) *although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports*!" (Emphasis is added)!

187 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "احكيم"

¹⁸⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

¹⁸⁹ That mean he lost his vision.

¹⁹⁰ The word "unrelenting" is employed here to intensify "suppressor" as the Arabic is "عظیم" not "کظیم" 191 See footnote 173 above regarding: "ta Alla'he!"

192 The word "فتیء" = recurrently-ceases and repeats the cycle! And generally it means "عنا زلت" = you cease not! See

يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَأْيُّسُوا مِن /reliefx/pleasing-traitx) 193; verily itx (the truth is) not رَّوْح ٱللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَاْيُكُسُ مِن رَّوْح despairs of Allah's raw'he x except the people, the ٱلله إلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْكَنفُرُونَ 🔊 disbelievers. 88. So lamma (when/whence) they entered on him, said فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْه قَالُوا يَتَأَمُّا they^z: O, the Azeezo (premiere), touched/betided us, ٱلْعَزِيزِ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا ٱلضُّرُّ وَجِعْنَا and our family the dhurro (persisting distress); and we came by a merchandise w muzja'ten (scanty and insignificant) w; nonetheless let-fulfill 194 [yous] for us the بِضَعَةٍ مُّزْجَلةٍ فَأُوفٍ لَنَا ٱلْكَيْلَ انَّ ٱللَّهُ يَحُزِي measure and tassaddaq (let have charity you's) on us; verily Allah requites the *mutassaddegeena* (charity-doers). 89. Said [he]: have known you^c what you^c did by Yousifa قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا فَعَلَتُم بِيُوسُفَ (Joseph) and his brother, edh (while) you f (were) jahiloona¹⁹⁵ (they who act ignorantly or incorrectly). 90. Said they^z: are oh/indeed you^g, surely you^g (are) Yousifo (Joseph); said [he]: I am Yousifo (Joseph) and this (is) فِيُ وَهَٰٰٰذَآ أَخِي قَدُّ مَر ٪ ۗ ٱللَّهُ my brother, gad (already and affirmatively) manna 196 ([He] had graced His boon") Allah on us; verily who-عُلَينَا ۗ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَتَّق وَيُصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ever yatta'qe (he reverentially guards not to displease

Allah wastes not the benefactors' remuneration. 91. Said they²: ta-Allahey¹⁹⁷ (by Allah); lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) favored/preferred you^g Allah over us, and en (surely) we were certainly wrongdoers 198.

Allah) and yassber ([he] holds on patiently), then verily

and let-not despair you' from Allah's raw'hex (mercy w-

92. Said [he]: no tath' reeba (reproach / castigation) on you btoday, Allah forgives for you b and He (is) arhamo (more merciful than) the ra'hemeena (multitudinous mercy giver).

93. let-go you^z by my shirt^x this^x then let-throw it^x you^z over my father's face, (subsequently) ya'atee ([he] becomes) a basseeran (keen: seer/overall evaluator of the facts and their possible consequences) and eetoney (let-you² come/bring to me) by your family wholes 199.

94. And *lamma* (when/whence) sundered-she y the aero (caravan carrying wheat/food-grains) w said their father: verily I surely find Yousifa's (Joseph's) smell/wind lawla(whydonot)that confute you^z $[me]^{200}$

آللُّهُ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسنير ·

"أوف" from "التمام" = "التمام"," meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! So, "وفف" means you endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation and fulfill it!

197 See footnote 173 above regarding "taAlla'he!" 198 The word "خاطیء" = "نامخطیء" = who intentionally wronged; unlike the "خاطیء" = who errs

¹⁹³ The word "وَوَح" "raw'he" means mercy/relief/pleasing-trait! See اللتاج and اللهادي ,اللسان

[&]quot;جاهلون" The word "جاهلون"="jaheloona" is rooted in "جهل" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some-thing contrary to reality, (3) did some-thing not correct! So the "jahiloona" are they who act ignorantly or incorrectly!

[&]quot;That a "boon He graces it!" "أيْعِمُ الله " means "يَمُنُ" The word "يَمُنُ" The word "يُمَنُّ" means "أيعمُها"

unintentionally! So, "الخطنين" = the "wrongdoers!" = the "wrongdoers!" = the Qur'an commentators say that the "family all together" were ninety three when they came to Joseph!

The Qur'an commentators say that the "family all together" were ninety three when they came to Joseph!

The letter "ن" in "نفندون" by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called "نفندون" is omitted, for "which precedes the speaker's pronoun "إي "The speaker's pronoun "و" in "نفندون" is omitted, for "التخفيف" is omitted, for "إلتخفيف" إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي العراب القرآن العراب العراب القرآن العراب العراب القرآن العراب العراب القرآن العراب القرآن العراب العر

95. Said they^z: ta-Allahey²⁰¹ (by Allah); verily you^g surely إِنَّكَ لَفِي ضَلَطِكَ (are) in your misguidance (of) the old.

96. So lamma (when/whence) came the basheero²⁰² (he the iterative proclaimer of pleasing tidings), [he] cast it x (the shirtx) over his face then ertadda²⁰³ (forthwith-returned [he]) basseran (keen seer); said [he]: have not I told you^b verily I know from Allah what not you^z know.

97. Said they ²: O, our father *istaghfer*²⁰⁴ (*let-seek* [you^s] forgiveness) for us our offenses; verily we were wrongdoers²⁰⁵.

98. Said [he]:will astaghfero²⁰⁶ ([I] seek forgiveness) for you^b (from) my Lord, verily He, He (is) The Ghafooro (iterative Forgiver), The Raheemo (iterative mercy Giver).

99. Then lamma (when/whence) they entered on Yousifa (Joseph) [he] lodged/retreated to him his both [fathers]²⁰⁷ and said [*he*]: let-enter you² *Misra* (*Egypt*) en(if) Allah wills aameneena (you^z are self-safety-securers).

100. And [he] elevated his [both fathers]²⁰⁸ over the Arshe^{x209} (Throne of Kingship) and they tumbled for him kowtowing, and said [he]: O, my father, this (is) ta'awee'lo(ultimate:construing/explanation)(of)my vision^w of before, gad (already and affirmatively) made it wmy Lord a right; and gad (already and affirmatively) ahasana²¹⁰ ([He Who] rendered meritorious-deeds) by me, my Lord edh (when/since) [He] exited me from the prison and [He] came by you b from the Ba'dwe211 (nomads) from after that the Satan incited between me and [between] my brothers; verily my Lord (is) Lateefon²¹² (fine/subtle/gentle/and protector) for whatبُصِيرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل

يَتَأْنَانَا آسْتَغَفِّرٌ لَنَا ذُنُونَنَا

يه وقال آدخلوا مصر إن

²⁰² The word "basheer" is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning proclaimer of pleasing tidings, with no English equivalent!

²⁰⁹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this wondrous word!

²⁰¹ See footnote 3 above regarding "ta Alla'e'!"

The word """ is rooted in """ meaning forthwith returned; example the greeting must be "forthwith returned," as in: "And when (had) been greeted you c by a greeting w then let-you z greet by better than it w or let-you z forthwith-return it. w" (S4: 86)!

²⁰⁴ The word "اطلب الغفران" = "let-seek forgiveness [you s]!" In English there is no seemly way to say: "per se! So I settled for the aforesaid!

²⁰⁵ See footnote 197 above regarding wrongdoers!

²⁰⁶ Ibid, regarding "إناستغفر!!

²⁰⁷ See footnote 10 above regarding "أَبُويَك"!

²⁰⁸ Ibid!

²¹⁰ The "hidden" pronoun in "أحسن" (He) refers to his Lord, Allah! See الطبرى

ינ. פ" generally means inhabitants of the "יארעב" = nomads! However, the word "יארע" = Bada, is a name of place in the desert of Palestine! And in Bada Prophet Jacob dwelled and had a mosque there! So

those who came from this Bada = grammatically inflected= "from the Ba'dwe" are referred to as: "بدوا بدوا" = [they] came from Bada! See الفخر الرازي القرطبي و الألوسي." in concrete (material) terms it means: fine; and in abstract terms, it means: subtle or gentle or both! See البصائر." Additionally, when the word: "بطیف" is ascribed to Allah it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful attributive characteristics, which denotes protection in addition to fineness, subtlety, and gentleness! I know of no English word which simultaneously denotes: fineness, subtlety, gentleness and protection! Hence, the only available resort is transliteration and parenthetical explanation!

11 سورة هود 11

ever²¹³[He] wills; verily He, He(is) The Omniscient The Hakeemo²¹⁴ (infinite hekmah²¹⁵ Possessor). $101.\mathrm{MyLord}$: gad(already and affirmatively) aa'taytaney (You^g رَبِّ قَدْ ءَاتَيْتَنِي مِنَ ٱلْمُلَّكِ accorded me) of the proprietorship and You^g taught me وَعَلَّمْتَني مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ of²¹⁶ the ahadeethe's²¹⁷ (dreams and related events)'s ta'-awee'le (ultimate: construing/explanation); the Heavens' w and the فَاطرَ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَنتَ Earth's * Fatte're (innately-perfect-Originator), You s (are) وَلِيء فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْأَخِرَة my Guardian in the world w and the Hereafter tawaffaney(let-You^s receive me while dying)(as)a Muslim and مُسِّلِمًا وَأُلْحِقُني بِٱلصَّالِحِينَ 🟐 let-conjoin me[You^s] by the ssa'leheena (righteous-people). 102. Tha'leka (he-that-afar-it/that) (is) of the invisible ذَالِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ anba'e^x218 (significant-and-availing-news) x [We] reveal²¹⁹ it x إِلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمُعُوٓاْ to you^g and not you^g were *laday*²²⁰ (*directly present by*) them edh (when/since) they z concerted their matter while they machinate. 103. And not most (of) the mankind, albeit you g وَمَا ۚ أَكُثُرُ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلُوۡ حُرُصُتُ hankered, (are) surely believers. 104. And not ask them [you s] over it of a remuneration; مْ عُلْيَهِ مِنْ أَجُرِ إِنَّ هُوَ en(not)it except the kron (Our'an / invocation / exhortation) ," لُلُعُنامُينُ 🗊 for the worlds. 105. And how many of an Aya'ten^w (miracle/sign/proof) in the Heavens^w and the Earth^w they^z pass [on] it^w while they (are) a'n (regarding) it^w shunners. 106. And not believe most (of) them by Allah except while they (are) mushrekoona (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists). 107. Have then ameno (they' felt-secured) that ta'ateya (betides-/comes down on) w (to) them gha'sheyaton (pall w/an allcovering affliction / calamity) wof Allah's torment, or ta'teya w them The Hour^w suddenly while they not perceive. 108. Let-say [you^s]: this-she^y221 (is) my path, I invite to Allah on a basseeraten (persuader-discernment/evident argument/enlightenment) w I and whop ettaba'a'ney ([he] closely-followed me) and subhand²²² (hallowedly and

. . .

The particle "نما" is "إسم أو أداة شرط" = conditional noun/particle; or "ما" = "ما" = connective noun meaning that which! See

[&]quot;احكيم" and "احكيم" and "احكيم" and "احكيم"

²¹⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

²¹⁶ The prepositional word "of" in "of the dominion" and "of the ahadeeth," in both cases obviously are for portioning, i.e. part of them!

²¹⁷ See footnote 7 regarding "ahadeeth," at Ayah (S10: 6), at the start of this Surah!

²¹⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "naba'a!"

²¹⁹ See footnote 3 regarding reveal!

²²⁰ The word "لايهم" from "لايهم" is closer than "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" as you can say: "لايهم" thus, "لاني» which closer spatially and more specific! So, "directly present by" (them) seems to indicate such closeness! See

²²¹ The word "aux" = "path" in Arabic could be feminine or masculine gender. Clearly any reference to it must be treated accordingly! In this case it is feminized and so the word "this" in reference to it is feminized by "this w"!

The word "subhana"= "سبحان" has no English equivalent! Wherever this word, or its grammatical inflections (such as "سبحانه") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah,

11 سورة هود 11

marvelously Allah is deemed transcending all defects and that everything solemnly stands in awe and utmost consecration of Allah and not I am of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities by Allah/he-polytheists).

109. And not We sent [of] before you gexcept men, [We] reveal to them, of the villages' folks have not then they treaded in the land then looked they how [was] consequence of whom of before them; and surely home (of) the Hereafter (is) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) for whom they had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah); do then not you cerebrate.

وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالاً نُوحِى إِلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ أَفْلَمْ يُسِيرُوا فَى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنقَبُهُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَدَار ٱلْاَحْرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَدَار ٱلْاَحْرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ مَن قَبْلِهِمْ أَوْلَدَار ٱلْاَحْرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ مَن قَبْلِهِمْ أَقَوَا أَوْلَا يَعْقَلُونَ هِي

110. Until edha (when/whereas) istay'asa²²³ (affirmably despaired) the messengers and presumed that they qad (already and affirmatively) (had been) lied to, came^x(to) them Our succor^x; then (had been) delivered whom [We] will; and not (to be forthwith-returned/parried) Our ba'aso (intense-torment) a'n (off) the people the criminals.

حَتَىٰ إِذَا ٱسۡتَيُّسَ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّتُواْ أَشُولُ وَظَنُّتُواْ أَشُمَّ قَدْ كُذِبُواْ جَآءَهُمْ نَصَّرُنَا فَنُحِيِّ مَن نَشَاء وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُنَا عَن ٱلْقَوْم ٱلْمُحْ مِينَ ﷺ

111. Laqad (verily, already and affirmatively) [was] in their narratives ebraton (instructive-example) for the albab's²²⁴ (hearts-intellects)'s possessors; not was [it^x] a discourse youftara (to be crafted as a lie for fraudulent end); [and,] but tassdeeqa²²⁵ (approval/it being and accepted as credible-/and its sayer is credible) (of) that between its both hands and an expounding (of) everything, and an aright-guidance and a mercy for a believing people.

لَقَدُ كَانَ فِي قَصَصِهُ عِبْرَةً لِللَّوْلِي ٱلْأَلْبَبِ مَا كَانَ حَدِيثًا لِأُولِي ٱلْأَلْبَبِ مَا كَانَ حَدِيثًا يُفْرَعُ وَلَكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِي يَفْرَعُ وَلَكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ كُلِّ شَيْء وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ هَا وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ هَا

doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and that everything solemnly stands in awe and utmost consecration of His divine and stupendous uniqueness! So, we can render "subhana"= "سيحان" concept by saying: hallowedly and marvelously Allah is deemed transcending all defects, and that all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him!

²²³ The word "النياس" generally means "despaired"= "النياس" However, the prefix "س" makes the word as if to mean "affirmably despaired!" In other word, and Allah knows best, the one despairing allowed himself to have the despair get the better of him! Hence, "affirmably despaired he!"

²²³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for The Qur'an's characterizations of "فوالألباب" = the albab's possessors! والتصديق" means: approval, associating the say in reference or its sayer to the truth or being truthful.